## GOSPEL TEMPERANCE TALKS

Bishop Knickerbacker Speaks at a Large Meeting of the Murphy League.

Thomas Doutney Begins His Work on the Line of Charity for All Who Are Held Down by Strong Drink.

At Masonic Hall yesterday afternoon a large audience was addressed by Bishop Knickerbacker very effectively, making the meeting one of the most successful that has been held under the auspices of the gospel temperance leagues of this city. Thomas Doutney, who has come here to carry on a temperance revival of two weeks, also spoke, and eighteen persons signed the pledge. Mrs. Doutney, who is a noted singer and accompanies and aids her husband in his work, sung several songs with great sweetness and pathos.

In the evening Mr. Doutney began a series of meeting at the same hall, which is likely to make an impression in this community. He is assisted by the Blue Ribbon leagues, and his methods are in harmony with those of Francis Murphy. "I will read you one verse of Scripture," he said to his audience in the beginning. "It is the fourth verse of the twenty-third Psalm: 'Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death. I will fear no evil; for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.' If you are in pain, distress or sorrow of heart think of that verse. I remember how grandly it sounded to me after I had arranged to commit suicide, but became converted. We will sing a song and I want to say a word about it. I did a little news-paper work once, but not in the rashing way it is done now, and became acquainted with many dramatic people and minstrel folks. I was glad to know them, as they were ready to get me a drink when I was

"Win. Dwyer," continued Mr. Doutney, Minstrels and he got \$125 a week sing perhaps two songs a night. But they couldn't depend upon Billy Dwyer. He could not get employment, and by and by he was singing his beautiful songs about beer-shops for the drinks. One day he was passing a church in New York city, and heard singing. He was drunk, and wandered into the meeting; something in the tune attracted him. That man gave up drink then and there, that gospel song touching his heart and soul. When I heard of it I got William Dwyer to help us out in our work. I wish to tell you a little about myself. You have heard of the St. George railroad accident in Canada. Fourteen were killed in the caf in which I was, and all the others were hurt. I was taken out from under the stove unconscious, with my head cut and other injuries, and my leg broken in five places be-low the knee. The song to which I refer came to me the first thing after the thought of my wife and child." With this preface Mr. Doutney gave the

I know not what awaits me, God kindly veils my eyes, and o'er each step of my onward way

He makes new scenes to rise. And every joy He sends me comes
A sweet and glad surprise.
Where He may lead I'll follow, My trust in Him repose, And ev'ry hour in perfect peace I'll sing, He knows, He knows.

Mr. Doutney said that he knew Francis Murphy had done a great work in this city. but there was still more work to do. "Let everybody," he said, "make up his mind to bring somebody here to-morrow night. Tell the liquor-seller that he is not to be in-sulted here. When a man has sold liquor as I have—for I have kept a hotel and sold liquor-I would not go into a meeting to be insulted. It is the soul of the man we are after, and let us invite every body here. I want to hold some children's meetings—one next Saturday afternoon for boys and girls. The work we do is to be conducted on the gospel temperance plan inaugurated by Francis Murphy. Tom Doutney will not try to be Francis Murphy; if he did he would be a failure, but he will do his work in his own way, with the Lord's help and with your help. I am not here for the purpose of proselyting for the third party or anything else except gospel temperance work.

This talk of the third party movement is a terrible disaster, a sad, sad thing for the progress of true gospel temperance. The poor drunkard will listen to the gospel, but he will not listen to party talk. We want to do another thing. We want to organize the ladies to work in conjunction with these good mena non-partisan women's Christian temperof great purity and beauty, full of feeling and expression. The sentiment as well as the feeling

Mr. Doutney made a brief exhortation, and was followed by four young colored men, the Silver Leaf Quartet, who sung a couple of melodies. It was announced that the meetings would continue at Masonic Hall each evening during the week, and Dr. Fletcher gave notice that the Wednes-day-night meetings of the Central Blueribbon League room would be given up during the revival. Joseph Chritchfield and George Wright made brief speeches, and Mrs. Doutney sung with great pathos "If papa were only ready." There were quite a number of signers to the Francis Muphy piedge, and the signers tied on the blue ribbon.

in a song is given to the audience, for her every word is as clear as the chime of a

Military Park Meeting. Dr. J. A. Houser spoke to a large audience at Military Park yesterday afternoon on temperance from a non-political stand-

## THE COURT RECORD.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS. 15107. State vs. Sidney Robbins. Cass C. C. Affirmed. Mitchell, J.-Unless articles seized by officers are of such a character that the law will not recognize them as property, entitled as such to its protection, they cannot be summarily destroyed without giving the owner an opportunity to be heard upon the subject of their unlawful use, and to show whether or not the articles are intrinsically useful or valuable for any other purpose than gambling. If they are used only for gambling purposes their de-struction should be ordered upon applica-tion to the court as part of the judgment in the case, provided the defendant be found guilty, and as to all other property seized adapted to a lawful use it should be returned to the owner. The inquiry must be made by the court before or at the time final judgement is pronounced against the defendant. The order of forfeiture must be a part of the judgement in the case—after the final judgement no such order can be made.

14176. Franklin Bank vs. Julius Severin. Dearborn C. C. Reversed. Olds, J.—An agreement by a holder to release an acceptor of a bill of exchange without any

consideration is invalid. 14274. Vincennes Water-supply Co. vs. John White. Knox C. C. Reversed. Coftey, J.-When a party tenders a bill of exceptions within the time allowed, it is the duty of the judge to sign and file it with the clerk. A party cannot be deprived of the bill by the failure of the judge to sign it in time. 2. When one lets a contract to another to do a particular work, reserving to himself no control over the manner in which the work shall be performed, except that it conform to a particular standard, he is not liable for injuries by reason of the negligence of the person to whom the contract is let. The liability of the trench to cave in by reason of the peculiarity of the soil and the danger attending the work was open alike to the observation of all parties. Under such circumstances there can be no re-

August C. Trentman et al. vs. Neff et al. Wabash C. C. Affirmed. Berkshire, C. J.-A description of land as which many of the ablest minds of this "one-eighth of the undivided 14112 acres of country have deeply pondered. The presifarm in Waltz township, Wabash county.

J .- A decree of foreclosure estops a party from setting up any title acquired before the decree was rendered. 2. A surety for purchase money who was compelled to pay it is subrogated to the rights of the original vendor and an indemnifying mortgage held by him became in equity a mortgage for the purchase money so paid. His rights are superior to those of the widow of his principal, for she has nothing more than a principal, for she has nothing more than a right to redeem.

14221. C. & A. Railway Company vs. John H. Hurley. Whitley C. C. Dis-SUPERIOR COURT.

New Suits Filed. John G. Berkshire vs. George B. Young: note. Demand, \$600. Henrietta Day vs. Madison Brunson; trus funds. Demand, \$450. John W. Glass vs. Alfred Harrison et al.; account. Demand. \$1,000.

CIRCUIT COURT. Hon. Livingston Howland, Judge. William Forbes et al. vs Hiram Gillette's estate. Claim allowed for \$310.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Local Forecasts. For Indianapolis and Vicinity-For the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M., June 9-Cooler; generally cloudy weather and oc-

GENERAL INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, June 8, 8 P. M .- Forecast till 8 P. M., Monday:

For Indiana and Illinois-Showers, preceded by fair in Indiana; cooler in southern, stationary temperature in northern portions; easterly winds.

For Ohio-Fair; warmer; variable winds. For Michigan-Fair: warmer; southerly For Wisconsin-Fair; warmer, except stationary temperature in the northern portion; southerly winds.

Observations at Indianapolis. Indianapolis, June 8. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre. 7 A.M. 30.36 55 49 East Cloudy. 0.00 Pt. cloudy, 0.00 Maximum thermometer, 79; minimum ther mometer, 50.

The following is a comparative statement of the condition of temperature and precipitation

on June 8, 1890: -0.18 -1.43\*8.70

General Weather Conditions.

SUNDAY, June 8, 7 P. M. PRESSURE.—The high barometric area continued to move eastward; central tonight, with 30.36, over Virginia, it still extends westward to Colorado and New Mexico: a slight depression with much rain is over the western gulf; another more decided low area, with 29.40 at Calgary, B. C., in the northwest.

TEMPERATURE .- A hot current, with 80 and above, extends from the Pacific over Wyoming, Montana, Manitoba, Dakota, Minnesota, northern Wisconsin to northern Michigan; also from Alabama and Georgia southward; 70 and below is reported from Colorado, New Mexico, northern Texas, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, northern Louisiana, and from Indiana, Obio and Vir-ginia northward; 60 and below in western Kansas, and from the lower lakes and the north shore of Lake Superior, northward.
PRECIPITATION.—Rain fell from Kansas and Missouri, southward; also, at Toledo, O.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Jou.nal: Whatever may be said in the papers against the teaching of German in the pubhe schools, it is transparent that there is an underlying fear that the German-born citizens might gain some privileges or advantages over others. The gist of it is: "The German language has no just right in the puublic school; that English is the lan-

Wants Spanish, French or Latin.

guage of the land, and German must be suppressed at all hazard. It was a whim of the Legislature to pass a law that German must be taught in any school of Indiana whenever the parents of twentyfive children of school age demand it." Law is considered nothing after the papers have worked up their readers to the idea that such a law is unwise. The papers do not refrain from misrepresentation and the reader does not take time to investigate, but accepts the statements and arguments

of the paper as conclusive. All the advantages derived by the school children of any parentage from the study of a second language, proved by experience ance union." Mrs. Doutney then sung in this and other cities, are considered "The water-mill." She has a voice visionary, and all that great American eduvisionary, and all that great American educators have said in its favor is treated as naught, while it appears that they have lost sight of all the refining influences on the entire population. I would eall attention, for instance, to the former commonly used vulgar expression "damned Dutch, which has almost entirely disappeared since German was introduced into our pub-

Now, since there appears to be such

lie schools.

widespread prejudice against the German, why not substitute another language for it, to be taught in the public schools? Our free-school system has the tendency to give all classes of society an even chance for culture and refinement, and it is a pity that some children are compelled by circumstances to leave school before having passed through all the grades. Some narrow-minded persons say: "Whenever any body wishes to enjoy higher culture and refinement, let him pay for it." But such is not in accordance with the humane principle of a democratic republic, nor with its welfare, which de-pends upon the culture of all those who take part in a government for and by the people. It may be said that the law commanding the instruction of German arose from a particular desire of German parents to bequeath this donation to their offspring. However, practice has brought to light the advantage which the study of a second language has to the rising genera-tion, as well as the groundlessness of the fear that it would injure or cramp other studies. And this practice has further contributed to the promotion of breader humane views as to a brotherhood of all nations, in contrast to the narrow, selfish idea of erecting a Chinese wall around each and every nationality. If the results of the second-language studies are not yet as complete as they should be, it is because there are existing some drawbacks which should be removed:

First-It is excluded from the first-year pupils, who should use it in a conversational mode, which would bring the facilities of all to an approximate equality. Second-It is not counted in the reports about the standing of the children in school, and consequently the ambition for it is dampened.

Third-It is discouraged by some teachers who don't like it. Fourth-It is discouraged by the continued hostile agitation of the press and narrow-minded individuals.

Now, let us have Spanish, or French, or Latin, instead of German, and let us work for it with our whole heart, and we will see wonderful results. Even the expense could be reduced to a nominal amount if all were CLEMENS VONNEGUT. in favor of it.

A College for Colored Men.

Philadelphia Telegraph. Higher education for worthy young colored men has been made a success in this country, as is witnessed by the annual product of the Lincoln University, Chester county. Pennsylvania. The country in general is not aware of the good this modest, but efficient, institution, is doing. Year after year it is developing the minds and characters of young colored men of reliable mental and moral make-up, equipping them for the battle of life and sending them out to serve their race in all parts of the country. The university is under the special care of the Presbyterian Church, but its management is broad and generous, and it has successfully solved the problem upon land known as the old John Whiteneck | dent, Rev. Dr. Rendell, a man of superior ability and learning, is supported by an ef-State of Indiana, to wit: Reserve No. 4, section 31, township 26, north of range 7 and 6" is sufficient when aided by parol evidence to convey one-eighth interest located in the section, town and range therein given.

14151. Susannah Ballew vs. Lewis B. Roler et al. Tipton C. C. Affirmed. Elliott, ability and learning. Is supported by an efficient faculty, devoted to their work, and the general conduct of the institution so highly commends itself that it is constantly receiving liberal bequests, those during the past year amounting to nearly \$60,000. This is practical indersement and encouragement which cannot but bear rich fruit in the direction so greatly needed.

AFFAIRS OF THE RAILWAYS.

Grand Chief Arthur Sanctions a Strike. The recent troubles on the Ohio & Mississippi road make it evident that under certain circumstances Grand Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, will sanction a strike. In this case the engineers and firemen on the O. & M. had grievances, and President Barnard declined to treat either with Chief Arthur or Grand Master Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, saying that he did not recognize either organization. The engineers and firemen on the road then voted to strike, the chiefs of both organizations sanctioning them, and the supreme councils of both organizations approving of such action. W. N. Cox, chairman of the grievance committee, was anthorized to carry out the instructions of the Supreme Council of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. When a strike had been decided on Grand Chief Arthur, of the Locomotive Brotherhood, wrote to Grand Master Sargent, of the Brother-hood of Locomotive Firemen, as follows:

I have written to brother Cox, this morning, telling him to abide by the decision of your supreme council, so that it will not be necessary for me to be in Cincinnati on that occasion. Whatever your company decides to do the engineers are with you, according to their votes. lope, however, if the council decides to have the men stop, that Mr. Barnard, upon receiving your notice, will come to his senses and realize the necessity of recognizing labor organizations. If your council decides to make an issue, and Mr. Barnard accepts of it, I hope the men will fight it out to the bitter end. He may, when he finds the men are determined, yield, which I hope he will do for the good of all concerned.

This letter is the more interesting, as heretofore it has been understood that un-der no circumstances did Chief Arthur favor striking to secure an adjustment of

Freight Business Still Active.

The business of June, like that of May, this year, bids fair to considerably exceed that of any former year in volume. The train records show that 105 more loaded cars were handled at this point last week than in the week preceding; 3,682 more than in the corresponding week of 1889; 3,478 more than in 1888, and 3,068 more than in 1887. Traffic over all lines continues heavy. East there has been heavier movement of grain the last few days, and there is considerable tobacco and wool going forward. Export business is still rather slow. The shipments of live stock are still unusually large for the season of the year. West-bound the tonnage continues to average well with former years, and with some lines is running considerably ahead. The Vandalia forwarded from this point last week 1,019 cars, of which number fully 40 per cent. was local business. The St. Louis division of the Big Four forwarded west 938 loaded cars, and a very respectable per cent. of this business was of a local character which yields good rates. Transcontinental-line business is active, and rates are better maintained than usual. North-and-south roads are doing a fine business. Shipments of ice, provisions and grain South are large, and the products of the South are coming North in quantities which far exceed the usual volume. Local business with all lines continues to be very heavy, and the freight is miscellaneous in its character. Ice, lumber and grain are the leading articles in the local shipments.
Below is given the number of cars received
and forwarded at Indianapolis in the week

Name of Road.		cars, 1890.	cars, 1889.	cars. 1888.
I., D. & W. C., H. & D. L. E. & W. Penn. line Big Four lines.	C. Air-line (Ind'p'l's div.)  I. & V. J., M. & I. Chicago div. Colu'b's div. Springf'ld div Peoria. div. Chi. div. Cin. div. St. L. div. Clev. div.	372 388 853 611 536 1,225 571 1,100 722 801 2,147 2,668 1,710	973 526 668 1,635 1,979 1,733	1,829 560 705 1,697 1,714 1,466
Totals			13,558 3,886	13,779
Total movement		21.727	17.444	17.73

2.720 cars. Belt road engines last week handled 1,156 car-loads of live stock; increase over 1889,

Personal, Local and General Notes. The Ohio & Mississppi road earned in May \$349,750, an increase over May, 1889, of \$35,781. R. P. Buchanan succeeds J. F. Ewing as

general agent of the freight department of the Big Four.

J. J. Turner, superintendent of the Pitts-burg, Cincinnati & St. Louis road, spent Sunday with friends in this city. C. R. Hammond, the new agent of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago at Lafayette, took charge on Saturday.

O. P. McCarty, general passenger and ticket agent of the B. & O. Southwestern, spent Sunday with friends in this city. The Union Pacific has opened its new line to Hutchinson. Kan. Daily trains will be run solid from Kansas City to Hutchin-

Assistant General Manager Barnard, of the Big Four lines, is to be in Cincinnati a day or two, talking over new shop mat-C. W. Tomlinson, who represents the Baltimore & Ohio at Toledo, has resigned

to take a better position with anothertrunk line. Rumor has it that the Atchison, Topeka

& Santa Fe and the Missouri Pacific are to form an offensive and defensive alliance as to rate matters. L. G. Cannon, assistant to V. T. Malott. receiver of the Chicago & Atlantic road.

spent Sunday in the city, returning to Chicago last night. In the month of May, 1,938 more loaded cars were handled on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis road than in the cor-

responding month of 1889. W. H. Tennis, the newly-appointed general agent of the freight department of the Erie road, with headquarterr at Indian-apolis, has leased for his office Room 4,

Ingalls Block. The Wabash is the only road of impor-tance crossing Indiana which shows a decrease in earnings for May, as compared with last year, earnings in May, 1890, being \$937,611, a decrease of \$85,727.

R. B. Jones, who resigned last week as traveling freight agent of the Big Four lines, has accepted the position of commer-cial agent of the Chicago & Rock Island, with headquarters at Chicago.

F. A. Husted, superintendent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis road, has advanced the pay of the several baggage-masters on the line 50 cents a day, and placed an additional man in the

The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Company has purchased a tract of land at Cedar lake, where they will establish a fine park and build a handsome, commodious depot.

J. M. Percy, who has had charge of the Big Four shops of the Chicago division, has severed his connection with this company, and goes with William Garstang, superintendent of motive power of the Chesapeake & Ohio road.

The directors of the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland road at last admit that they have a proposition from M. E. Ingalls. president of the Big Four lines, for control of the property, not only the Columbus and Springfield division, but also the main line. On Saturday last the plan adopted to close all the fast-freight line offices, the ticket offices, except at the railway stations, and all freight offices of the respective roads at Cincinnati at 3 P. M. went into effect. A similar movement here would be

over the J. M. & I. road is two hours; distance, 110 miles. The speed is made faster on this train by the adding of four more stops with the taking effect of the

ness in all directions, working with con-nections in a manner never before known to the road, and it is yielding handsome re-

On Friday last the American and Adams express companies carried from New Albany eight car-loads of strawberries, being the largest shipment in one day made since New Albany became so much of a fruit-

Leslie P. Farmer, general passenger and ticket agent of the Erie road, who is visiting the more important Western railroad centers on official business, spent yesterday in the city with his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Boyd.

Each day makes the election of George Saul as president of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, vice J. D. Mackey, more of a mystery. There is a belief, however, that his reign will be a short one, and that M. E. Ingalls will be the president of the road when pending negotiations are perfected. A syndicate of New York bankers have

taken the remainder of the first-mortgage bonds of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City road, and President Calloway can now complete the road standard gauge, and equip it as it should be. They purchased \$3,000,000 of the bonds, but, it is said, paid considerably below par for them. C. W. Adams, who for some years has

represented the passenger department of the Pennsylvania Company at Chicago, has resigned, and is succeeded as assistant general passenger agent by J. H. Luce, promoted from the chief clerkship. Mr. Adams's resignation, which is sincerely regretted by the Pennsylvania people, takes effect on Tuesday.

Nearly all of the conductors on the Philadelphia & Reading road have notified their respective division superintendents that they have withdrawn from the Order of Railway Conductors, in conformity with the demand made by the management of the P. & R. As no resignations have been handed in it is supposed the conduct-ors who have not already withdrawn from the order purpose to do so.

The Pennsylvania people are working on their time-card to cut down the running time of trains Nos. 20 and 21 between In-dianapolis and New York to twenty-two and a half hours. The same quickening of speed is to be made with the corresponding trains out of Cincinnati and Chicago. The Pennsylvania people say that the Michigan Central has opened a time war, and they don't propose to be second to any of their

For the first time in its history the Wabash has, in the last twelve months, earned money enough to pay its fixed charges and operating expenses, and besides has paid certain debts which have cut into its earnings considerably; among other things, \$227,000 of interest which accrued on the first and second-mortgage bonds in the months of May and June, 1889, prior to the consolidation, which amount should have been provided for from earnings of lines east of the Mississippi river then in possession of the receiver, McNulta.

The Liberal Drift of Religious Thought.

Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Behrends, in June Forum. The drift of modern thought, as any one can discover in our current literature, in newspapers, magazines and reviews, is not anti-religious, but the reverse. That the drift is anti-ecclesiastical and anti-dogmatic is equally certain. The pulpit has almost abandoned polemic utterances. Scores and hundreds of churches would not endure them. They were once the fashion, and public debates on the rites and doc-trines of opposing sects were in high favor. We have outgrown all that. Thechange is partly due to social and commercial causes. The Calvinist has fallen in love with the Methodist, and has not found the heresy to be very pernicious. The Trinitarian has entered into partnership with the Unitarian, and discovered the latter to be the soul

Impatience with dogma is not necessa-rily the repudiation of doctrine. The truest reason may break with the logical refinements of the schools. The anti-dogmatic drift of our times does not impress me as antagonizing intelligence in religion, as hostile to analysis, definition and systematic arrangement, but as intent upon calling a halt upon speculative audacity and insisting that theology, like science and philosophy, shall deal only with what can be accurately known. It demands the rigid application of the Baconian method, in which the facts are the ground-work of theory. It demands a simpler creed, but it wants a creed, and it would repudiate any creed which lacked the quality of comprehension. The time has come when it ments of the schools. The anti-dogmatic prehension. The time has come when it should be freely recognized that modern

criticism is at heart reverent and Christian, not flippant, atheistic and anti-Christian How serious, then, is the breach between modern culture and current orthodoxy? To me, at least, it seems to be a thin and vanishing line; and the hope of a coalescence in the near future appears to me well found-ed. It cannot be otherwise. For reason seeks the truth, and all truth is sacred, binding upon human conduct; while Christianity is the religion of holiness, and the germinant energy in holiness is veracity, a truth-seeking, truth-loving, truth-compelling temper.

Sammer Pruning. There are "many men of many minds" on the subject of pruning fruit-trees, espe-cially as to the best time for performing the operation, and here are some foreign views which may interest not a few American orchardists: An English fruit-grower asserts that summer pruning has done more harm to fruit trees than can well be estinated. He declares that no matter what books may say as to the time of summer | GUN WA: pruning, no fixed time can be laid down for the process. Many things have to be considered before the knife is allowed to touch the trees. Many will go and prune without a thought as to the state of the roots, whether they are dry or wet. If the roots are dry, and the trees are summer pruned, and rain and warm weather ensue, these trees will burst into growth which, owing to its unripeness, will probably perish in the winter, because of untimely birth. Nature, if left to herself, would have kept the buds dormant until next season, but the "ass" with cold steel spoilt it all. Finally, he advises amateurs, and others who have fruit trees in any form, to beware of summer pruning, unless one who studies nature is at the back of the knife.

Why This Inglorious Neglect?

Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. The other day a magnificent statue of Robert E. Lee was dedicated in Richmond. A day afterward one of the finest memorial structures in the country was exposed to public view over the grave of James A. Garfield. One was in a poor provincial town; the other in a young city of what might be called the second class. But in the great and opulent metropolis the body of the greatest Union commander continues to lie in a contemptible little structure resembling an old-fashioned Dutch bake-oven. How many more monuments and statues will be erected before the memory of this great man is honored?

The President's Popularity. Kokomo Gazette-Tribune The great popularity of President Harrison with the Republicans of the Ninth dis-

trict was abundantly demonstrated in the congressional convention. Every mention of his name evoked the greatest enthusiasm, and among the thousand leading representative Republicans on the ground, the President and the administration were the subject of the most cordial compliment. General Harrison is nearer the hearts of Indiana Republicans than ever before, and his splendid career justifies the faith his Indiana friends have in him and vindicates their wisdom in having rallied the Republicans of the whole country around him.

A Rather Emphatic Reply.

Troy Times. The Republicans of the First Maine district yesterday unanimously, and by acclamation, renominated Speaker Reed for Congress and adopted resolutions con . mending in the strongest terms the admit-istration of President Harrison and the course of Mr. Reed. This is the answer made to the ridiculous assertion that there was disaffection among the Republicans of 'Tem" Reed's district.

A Gotham Habit. New York Press.

There was a great deal of loud and interesting talk at the laying of the corner-stone of the Washington arch. But the arch fund wasn't increased one solitary dellar the set in our standard two and one-half feet, six strand, Lawn Fence. Our three feet seven strand fence, is in consequence. esting talk at the laying of the corner-stone in consequence

A Census as Is a Census Nebraska Journal.

more stops with the taking effect of the new time-card.

The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago earned in May \$190,686; increase over May, 1889, \$18,850. The new management is leaving no stone unturned to increase its busi-

rent paid on their houses. The statistics of diseases are very complete. Apparently nothing escapes the vigilance of the census officials, who are sided to a great extent by the police.

PENSIONS FOR VETERANS.

Residents of Indiana and Illinois Whose Claims Have Been Approved. Pensions have been granted the following-named residents of Indiana:

Original-Wm. Davis, Tyner City; Jesse Dur-ham, New Providence; Ebenezer Wilson, swan-ville; Wilson Adams, LaGro; Richard Gannon, Richmond; George Stiff, Corydon; Frank Hilgangard, Milan; John Elliott, Kossuth; Rochus Reiss, Jasper; Jas. Peach, Otwell; Samuel H. Delrymple, Loganspert; Joshua Benson, Vincennes; Bernhard Pitz, Woodland; Martin Middleton, Hatfield: George Fisher Terre Haute; David Wheeler, Geneva: Geo. Hartrup, Penville; Jacob Peaces, Fransville; Adoniran, Johnson Jacob Reever, Evansville; Adoniram Johnson. Liberty Center; Thos. H. Kitterman, Cedarwood; Jas. Hatton, Indianapolis; Geo. W. Conner. Walkerton; John L. Stanton, Fort Wayne; David Walkerton; John L. Stanton, Fort Wayne; David Wheeler, Geneva; Elias Claxton, Argos; Adam K. Henthorn, Milan; James Irelan, Danville; Jas. E. Ramsey, Reserve; Jas. Sullivan, Salem; Andrew P. Johnson, Boswell; Jas. L. Bowley, Burlington; Harvey Holmes, Kingsbury; Isaac N. Wright, Cardonia; Davidson D. Duncan, Knightstown; Chas. Winter, Odell; Wm. C. Starr, Richmond; Z. J. S. Davis, Lynnville; Abner H. Moyer, N. Manchester; Geo. Head, West Baden; Jas. E. Morris, Sullivan; Henry L. Kaley, Indianapolis; Isaiah Piatt, Lagrange; Geo. W. Rockwood, New Corydon.

Increase—James W. Wilkinson, deceased, Folsomville.

Reissue-Wm. R. Berry, Crothersville; Myron L. Cory, Crooked Creek; Thos. Watson, Shoals: Wm. M. Jones, Marengo; Jacob Huffen, New Al-bany; Henry Grimstead; Kokomo; Geo. Esman, Kirklin; M. Hamilton, Sullivan; Wm. H. Taylor, Freetown; Jas. P. Kelso, Morgantown. Reissue and Increase—L. R. Swift, Lawrence-

Durg.

Original Widows, etc.—Minor of Jos. Hoover, Mount Vernon; minor of Uriah M. Holmes, Indianapolis; Mary F., widow of Wm. H. Wright, Terre Haute; John S., father of Samuel D. Foust, Clifford; Anna, widow of Geo. W. Hayman, Rising Sun; Bathsheba, mother of Edward T. Sluss, Bloomington; Wm. A., father of Wm. Matthews, Owensville; minors of Elias Phillips, Dunkirk and Fairview; Mary M., widow of Jas. W. Wilkinson, Folsomville; Williamson, father of Wm. G. Hogue, Greencastle; Esther A., widow of Charles W. Lynch, State Line; minor of Charles Boice, Portland; minors of Pleasant Williams, Velpen; minor of Mark Spencer, Pennville.

TO RESIDENTS OF ILLINOIS. Original—Navy, Henry W. Fish, Hebron; Samuel T. Maddox, Jacksonville; Reason Thomp-son, Paris; John Krill, Marblehead; Frank H. Converse, Decatur; Jonas D. Tramblie, Rock-ford; John W. Glenn, Woburn; Edward Hogan, Harvard; Edward Larrean, Beaverville; Andrew J. Edwards, New Burnside; George Grady, Deatur: Frederick Platz, Chicago; William H. Blankenbeker, Moonshine; John Anderson. Mon-

Reissue—Charles B. Klopp (deceased), Afolkey;
Jacob Mace, Robinson; Benjamin Kencipp,
Sailor Springs; James S. Kane, Mulberry Grove;
Henry Newport, Mount Carmel; John Henson,
Rockwood; Arnold Rodgers, Robinson; William
J. Connor, Carbondale; Marshall H. Stuart, Hull.
Reissue and Increase—Edwin T. Brooks, Chi-

Original Widows, etc.-Minors of Uriah M. Holmes, Covell and Stanford; minor of Luke Gillen, Decatur; Margaret White, mother of Jonathan Jordan, Litchfield; Elmira F. Godfrey, former widow of Urish M. Holmes, Stanford; Mahala E. Gill, former widow of Luke Gillen, Decatur; Mary A., widow of Isaac Nt Withrow, Springfield; Emily, widow of Wm. L. Anderson, Palestine; Margaret, widow of Robert Bradley, Bartonville; Eliza A., widow of Chas. B. Klopp,

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"Certainly; one made the water hot, a second yut in the sugar, a third added the rum, and the fourth drank it, for I don't take grog myself."

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SHELBYVILLE, Ind., April, 1890. GUN WA:

Dear Sir-You are at liberty to use my name and address on any occasion that may be required. My experience has been quite varied in the different schools of medicine. In the way of reference, it is well to say here that Gun Wa's Chinese Remedies are unexcelled in their cura-tive qualities; insomuch, that they are prefera-ble and for the most good. The Gun Wa method of treatment meets with much favor in this section. Yours respectfully, A. B. McDUFFIE.

STILESVILLE, Ind., April, 1890. Friend Gun Wa: I am very glad to have the opportunity you afford me of letting suffering humanity know of my case. My disease was

Catarrh, and I have been doctored by some of the leading physicians of the State for it, and never received any relief; but in two weeks after I began your treatment I felt a permanent re-lief. Now, as you have been of such valuable service to me, I am at your service at any time. Hoping to see you before long, I am, your friend, M. E. McHAFFIE. ALLEGHENY, Pa., April 30, 1890.

Dear Sir-You medicines have done me a world of good, and I not only grant you full permission to use my name, but kindly ask that you grant me the privilege of doing you this small service in return for the great good you have done me. Yours, JOHN SHOUP.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., April 29, 1890. GUN WA: Kind Sir-In regard to your using my name. you are welcome to do so, with pleasure. Your remedies have made me what I am to-day, and I can now go to church and go up town, a thing I have not been able to do for seven years or more. Use my name and welcome, and I hope that it will guide some other sufferer to health and happiness. Your true friend.

ELLA ARMSTRONG.

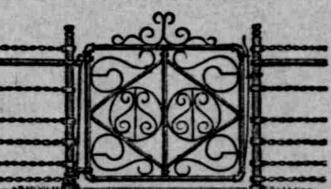
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